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the woolsack

Volume 18 No. 1

University of San Diego — A Law Student Publication

January 27, 1978

Yet Deans Concerned Over 10% Drop

USD Bar Rate Higher Than State Average

by Kathryn Raffee

The USD Law School Class of '77 has once again ranked USD above the state average for passing the Bar exam the first time around. Seventy-eight per cent of all first-time takers passed, yet even this high rating reflects a 10% decline from last year's average.

The statistics of bar passage confirm the results of the previous four years. That is, a very high passage rate for the upper 60% of the class, a rate around the state average for the next 30%, and a very low passage rate for the bottom 10% of the class.

The overall figures, based on final class standing, are as follows:

Top 20%	44/44	100%
Second 20%	40/43	93%
Middle 20%	39/43	91%
Fourth 20%	19/37	51%
Lowest 20%	13/36	36%

There is no significant difference between day and evening passage rates, students will be pleased to note.

It is to be noted that while in the ninth decile, 10 of the 17 persons taking the bar passed, or 59%; however, the record of the lowest decile is dismal: only 3 of the 19 students in the lowest 10% of the class passed the bar, for a 16% record.

ABA Seeks Comment on Proposed Major Changes in Rules Governing Discovery Procedures in Federal Courts

A special committee of the Section of Litigation of the American Bar Association is calling for comment on its proposals to substantially amend rules governing discovery procedures in federal court suits.

The proposals came in response to an ABA task force finding of alleged widespread abuse of discovery, "serving to escalate the cost of litigation, to delay adjudication unduly and to coerce unfair settlements."

The task force had been formed to seek solutions to American justice system problems underscored by the 1976 Roscoe Pound Conference in St. Paul.

Major amendments proposed include:

-To narrow the scope of discovery from "the subject matter involved in the pending action" to "the issues raised by the claims or defenses of any party."

-To delay filing of discovery papers until they are required for the disposition of some motion or proceeding rather than having to file all of the papers with the court as soon as the lawsuit has been filed.

--To provide for a discovery

Continued on Page 8

(Compilation of these statistics supplied courtesy of Dean Lazerow).

The following is a breakdown of State averages for those taking the July '77 Bar for the first time:

Loyola	84.6%
McLeague	92.0%
Davis	77.0%
Santa Clara	75.0%
U.S.F.	62.0%
Whittier	89.0%
USC	81.0%
Pepperdine	72.0%
San Fernando	47.0%
South Western	58.0%
Cal Western	46.0%

Although U.S.D.'s first-time passage rate of 78% exceeds the state average, it nonetheless is a 10% decline from last year's rate. Overconfidence induced by last year's rate might possibly be one factor leading to the reduction, according to the administration. Dean Weckstein questioned the reluctance of professors to fail students doing poorly in their classes, saying that this "kindness" may lead students into a profession for which they are ill-prepared and may lead to the repeated expense and emotional trauma of successive failures on the Bar exam. Dean Morris, too, expressed concern about the low passage rate for those at the bottom of the class and has organized faculty committee meetings to discuss possible future courses of action. Lest all this sound too depressing, dean Lazerow has pointed out that what appears to be a large decline of 10% is really a reflection of the failure to pass by less than twenty students.

The Woolsack joins with students, faculty and administration in extending sincere congratulations to the following U.S.D. grads who successfully completed the Summer '77 Bar exam:

Continued on Page 7

Concern for Offshore Oil Leasing

Concern for Offshore Oil Leasing, an organization of students, citizens, and community leaders opposed to offshore oil drilling, has come to U.S.D. Community School.

Since mid-summer, COOL has collected over 5000 petition signatures in an effort to prevent The Department of The Interior from approving Lease-Sale No. 48 (a proposed sale of 29 nine square mile tracts extending out from three to eighteen miles along the San Diego County coastline.)

COOL is continuing to organize public opposition to off-shore oil drilling and needs your support. If you would like to help COOL protect San Diego's coastline or would like to get more information about Lease-Sale No. 48, please call Tim Tucker, 755-3926.

Your Law Career

By Kay Sunday

An undergraduate professor once answered a class's questions about an examination. "Now, I don't know why you're so anxious to get that grade. It's only going to a third of your final grade, which will be averaged into your total grade point average, which in the long run will determine your class standing, that of course, will mean the difference in getting into graduate school, which will only affect what kind of job you get, and that in turn will have a major effect on the rest of your life. Why rush it?"

If you, like the undergraduate class, are into reality, read on. The California Young Lawyers Association has some information for you which could just ruin the rest of your law school career.

Six variables were studied in relation to employment: age, sex, race, residence of respondent, accreditation of law school and year of admission to the Bar.

If you're sort of grown fond of San Diego, or it is your home, and thought you just might hang around and well, get a job, forget that dream. San Diego has the highest unemployment rate for lawyers recently admitted to the Bar of any city in the state. Its unemployment rate is 5.2% while the best spot in the state, Sacramento and the San Joaquin Valley area, offers an unemployment rate way down there at 1.9%. The Los Angeles area, Orange County, San Francisco Bay area and the Santa Clara County area II rate about the same, from 4.5% to 4.7%. Outside California however, the rate drops to a nice 3.2%.

Perhaps you're depending on USD's new and improved reputation to help you land a job. Wrong again. ("Perhaps it takes time", we all mutter in unison.) Of the 15 ABA accredited law schools in the state, USD (listed as UC at San Diego in the study) had the third highest rate of unemployment, 5.4%. Not only that, but an additional 7.2% from USD are employed but would still like a legal job, and 19.8% are in practice but have insufficient work. Only Southwestern in L.A. and Golden Gate in San Francisco had higher rates, with 6.2%, 10.1%,

25.1% and 6.8%, 10.8% and 25.3% respectively.

Lowest in unemployment rates were Stanford, with a 1.4% unemployment rate, UC Davis with 2.4% and UC Berkeley with 2.6% unemployment.

The survey also tabulated percentage rates for dissatisfaction with each school's placement services. Again, San Diego came in third highest in the department of dissatisfaction with its placement services. Not surprisingly, a very high rate of young attorneys favored a placement service for new admittees by the state Bar Association.

If you don't mind having a non-legal job, it really doesn't matter whether you've graduated from an ABA-accredited school or a non-accredited one. However, there was a much higher incidence of respondents who still wanted legal jobs who had graduated from non-ABA-accredited schools (13.79%) than those from ABA-accredited schools, (4.4%). The same is true for those in practice but with insufficient work. ABA accredited graduates have a 13.5% incidence of not enough work while graduates of unaccredited schools have a 28% incidence.

Strangely enough, it seems graduates from out-of-state schools do better than California, ABA schools. According to the study, out-of-state grads who responded reported only a 3.7% unemployment figure with an additional 4.1% still wanting legal jobs and only 10.5% employed with insufficient work.

The study reports that there is "no significant relationship between race and the level of unemployment among lawyers admitted in the last five years." Furthermore, Blacks and Hispanics are less likely than Caucasians to experience underemployment due to insufficient work. Blacks were more satisfied with their school placement services than Caucasians while Hispanics were less satisfied than Caucasians.

It was interesting to note that while the number of women admitted to the Bar has increased from 9.4% in 1972 to 25.2% in 1977, they still have more difficulty in securing jobs than men.

Continued on Page 8

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the woolsack

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School of Law
San Diego, Calif. 92110

From the Editor

Hola! and welcome back to U.S.D. For some of you this is your second semester in law school and a testament to your survivability. Now that wasn't so tough, was it? For others of us it is the conclusion of our law school careers (god willing) and we'll be free to make a mad dash from the frying pan and into the fire of the Bar exam. Not to worry; we're all brilliant and we'll skyrocket to scholastic fame with the highest Bar passage rate ever.

Law students have been criticized for, *inter alia*, being a myopic, quasi-literate lot. Not true!! We Love the Law, but have a taste for fine literature as well. It is for this reason that the Woolsack is pleased to announce that prizes will be given in the First and Only Woolsack Limerick Contest. As everyone knows, the limerick is a form of folk poetry which consists of five anapestic lines rhyming *aabba*; the first, second, and fifth lines are trimeter and the third and fourth are dimeter. Always vigorous and often bawdy, the limerick lends itself

well to the expression of humorous or the base. For example:

There was a young lady from Flanker,
Who slept while the ship lay at anchor;
She awoke in dismay
When she heard the mate say
Now hoist up the topsheet and spank'er!

As the graffiti around campus and in the local bars indicates, law students are prolific and poetic souls. What finer forum for the expression sensitive sentiments than the Woolsack?

The contest is open to law students, faculty, alumni, and all interested parties. A measly \$10 will be awarded to the winner, and three \$5 prizes will be awarded to the runners up. The Woolsack reserves the right to publish any and all entries, and the decisions of the editorial staff will be final. Submit entries to this editor in care of the Woolsack by February 15.

Lotsa luck.

K.J.R.

NOTICE

Presidio Liquor has announced an intention to categorically deny check cashing privileges to ALL University of San Diego students due to the record number of rubber checks from students at this institution. It should be noted that law students were the worst offenders. To dramatize their point, the new management of Presidio Liquor stapled together the bad checks for the month of December; it stretched from floor to ceiling.

Professor Kelleher spoke to the management, however, and obtained a "probationary period" wherein the students of USD can show their appreciation for the free check cashing service (at the closest liquor store to school) by refraining from bouncing more checks.

PLEASE, if you're in dire financial straits and the status of your account is questionable, stay out of Presidio Liquor so that other USD students will not suffer the embarrassment of being kicked out of the store, nor the inconvenience of unexpected poverty which results when Banco de Presidio, the only bank open during prime partying hours, turns us away.

K.J.R.

Letter to the Editor

Editor:

I was happy to read in one of your recent issues that Professor Darby has translated the German Penal Code into English. I would like to suggest a more ambitious project to any aspiring author at my alma mater. I would suggest that someone undertake the task of translating the California Penal Code into English.

James L. Cunningham,
Class of '71.

Ira Wins!

Ira M. Pesserilo of San Diego, California, has won the \$250 First Prize in the 1977 Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition at the University of San Diego School of Law. The competition at the University of San Diego was under the supervision of Dean Grant H. Morris, and the title of the winning essay was "State Anti-Sound Piracy Laws and a Proposed Model Statute: A Time to Consolidate the Victories Against Sound Pirates".

Congratulations to "The Big I"!!

Fame and Fortune Can Be Yours

ABA SPONSORS LAW STUDENT WRITING CONTEST

The American Bar Association's Section of Criminal Justice today announced sponsorship of a writing contest for law students.

The contest, part of the Association's Centennial observance, is aimed at encouraging law students to become actively involved in efforts to improve the nation's criminal justice system, said Section Chairperson B.J. George, Jr.

Open to all students enrolled in ABA-approved law schools, the Alan Y. Cole Law Student Writing Contest seeks entries on the topic: "Access to Justice: Prospects for Developments in Criminal Law."

Deadline for entries is May 1, 1978.

George said the winner will receive a set of the ABA Standards for Criminal Justice and a free trip to the Association's annual meeting in New York City next August.

The winner will be invited to present an abstract of the paper to section officers and council members during the meeting. The section also plans to print the winning manuscript in an ABA publication.

Here are the entry rules:

***Deadline** - Entries must be postmarked no later than May 1, 1978, and must include the contestant's permanent and temporary addresses with telephone numbers.

***Entries** should be submitted to: Ms. Susan Hillenbrand, Coordinator, Law Student Contest, ABA Criminal Justice Section, 2nd Floor, 1800 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

A special section committee will judge the entries, and the committee's decision will be final. None of the entries will be returned, and the ABA Criminal Justice Section reserves the non-exclusive right to publish winning entries.

The contest is named in honor of Alan Y. Cole, Washington, D.C., in recognition of his distinguished contributions to the section as 1976-77 chairperson and as a long-time Council member.

For further information, please contact Susan Hillenbrand at 202/331-2260.

ABA LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW SECTION ANNOUNCES \$1,200 LAW STUDENT ESSAY CONTEST

The American Bar Association's Section of Local Government Law has announced sponsorship of a \$1,200 essay contest for students enrolled in ABA-approved law schools.

Students will be competing for prizes of \$500, \$300, \$200, \$125, and \$75. Deserving entries will be published in the section's official publication, "The Urban Lawyer."

Students will be asked to write on the topic "Taxation and Revenue: the implications of Article 9(4) of the U.K. Tax Treaty for state and local tax purposes."

Full details, including a suggested preliminary reading list, can be obtained by writing to Mr. Mary Lou Cox, American Bar Association, 1155 E. 60th St., Chicago, Ill. 60637.

Deadline for entries is April 14, 1978.

THE HOWARD C. SCHWAB MEMORIAL AWARD ESSAY CONTEST IN THE FIELD OF FAMILY LAW 1978

Awards granted from fund created by the Toledo Bar Association, administered by the Ohio State Bar Association Foundation, Implemented, Conducted and Sponsored by the Family Law Section of the American Bar Association.

The Howard C. Schwab Memorial Award Essay Contest is conducted annually by the Family Law Section of the American and the Ohio Bar Association as a memorial to their deceased leader. The prizes are awarded from a memorial fund created by The Toledo Bar Association and administered by the Ohio State Bar Foundation.

Howard C. Schwab was Chairman-Elect of the Family Law Section of the ABA at the time of his death on February 24, 1969. He was a Past President of the Toledo Bar Association and Past Chairman of the Family Law Committee of the Ohio Bar Association.

PURPOSE OF THE CONTEST

To create a greater interest in the field of Family Law among all law students of the nation, and particularly the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

ELIGIBILITY OF CONTEST

All second and third year students enrolled in ABA-approved law schools, and first year students enrolled in said schools where the subject of family law is part of the first year curriculum, are eligible to compete, except employees of the American Bar Association, Ohio Bar Association, or Toledo Bar Association.

AUTHORSHIP

Each entry shall be the work of a single individual.

AWARDS

The winners of first, second, and third places as selected and announced by the judges, will be presented with cash awards in the amounts of \$500, \$300, and \$200, respectively. Judges will be designated members of the Family Law Section.

SUBJECT MATTER OF ESSAY

Subject may be any aspect of Family Law which the contestant chooses. Suggested length-about 3,000 words, though not limited to this number; may be more or less, as the subject merits. Essays scheduled to be published, and or essays which have previously been published, are ineligible for consideration.

Entries will be judged on the basis of timeliness of subject, practicality, originality, quality of research, and clarity of style.

Prize-winning essays which have been previously been published in the Family Law Quarterly may be found in Vol. VIII No. 1 p. 51, VII No. 4, P. 433, VI No. 4 p. 405; VI No. 3 p. 279, VI No. 2 p. 145; V No. 3 p. 369; V No. 1 p. 32; and IV No. 3 pp. 209, 230, 289.



the woolsack

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Staff: Bob Coffin, Steve Bishop. Prompted by the Internal Revenue, Service, the Administration has requested that the Woolsack place the following statement in each edition so that the law school can maintain its tax exempt status: The law school does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, or national or ethnic origin.

BEER **Have a party at Billy's Back Door** WINE
Monday
Night Special - Pitchers \$1.00

Law Poll

Lawyers consider advertising the single most important issue facing the legal profession, according to **LawPoll**, a new feature of the American Bar Association Journal that makes its appearance in the November issue.

LawPoll, conducted for the Journal by Quayle, Plessner, and Company, Inc., found that advertising and other aspects of lawyers' relationships with the public are of much more concern to the legal profession (71 per cent) than the practice of law (33 per cent), conditions of the bar (30 per cent) and the system of justice (21 per cent).

Based on a random telephone survey of 602 ABA members in August, **LawPoll** found that 42 per cent of the respondents listed advertising as their top individual concern.

Lawyers' image before the public ranked second followed by ethics, legal services for the middle class, legal services for the poor and specialization.

Unequal justice ranked as the least element of concern.

Sixty-eight percent of those interviewed said they disagree with the premise that lawyer advertising will lead to more competitive pricing, resulting in a general fee decrease.

The majority of those responding, 66 percent, also disagreed, however, with a suggestion that lawyers would pass along their advertising costs to the consumer in the form of higher fees.

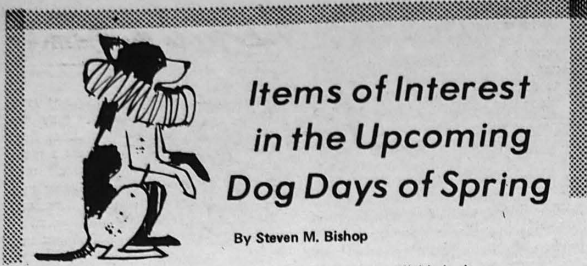
LawPoll showed that most attorneys fear advertising will ultimately lead to promoting the quality of services "and the slick kind of advertising that we associate with consumer products."

Here is how the poll reflected answers to the question of importance of issues before the legal profession:

LAW AND SOCIETY	71%
Advertising	42%
Lawyer image before the public	25%
Legal services for middle class	14%
Legal services for the poor	8%
Prepaid legal services	5%
Lawyer-community relations	4%
PRACTICE OF LAW	33%
Ethics	18%
Fee Structures	7%
Malpractice insurance	6%
No-fault insurance	4%
CONDITIONS OF THE BAR	30%
Specialization	8%
Mandatory continuing education	7%
Self-regulation and policing	6%
Relicensing	4%
Too many lawyers	3%
Raising bar qualifying standards	2%
SYSTEM OF JUSTICE	21%
Clearing court calendars	4%
Streamlining procedures	4%
Criminal justice reform	3%
Federal judiciary	3%
Government encroachment on civil liberties	2%
Simplification of the system	2%
Unequal justice	1%
Other justice system	5%
NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW	6%

NOTE: Percentage adds to more than 100 and individual mentions to more than subtotals because of multiple responses.)

Journal Editor Richard B. Allen said the new poll will become a fixture in the Journal which is published monthly for the ABA's 220,000 members.



Items of Interest in the Upcoming Dog Days of Spring

By Steven M. Bishop

1. From February 15-18, USD School of Law will host the deans of four foreign law schools as part of a program sponsored by the American Bar Association in cooperation with the U.S. State Department. USD is one of 20 law schools in the United States to be so honored. At this time the names and countries of the visiting deans are unknown.

2. On March 28, 1978, the USD Law and Economic Debate and Discussion Series will present a discussion on the subject of "Industrial Regulation—The Market versus the Government." Guest speakers for the evening will be noted Harvard economist John Kenneth Galbraith and USD distinguished professor Bernard H. Siegan. This event will begin at 8 p.m. and will be held in Solomon Lecture Hall.

3. On March 31 and April 1, 1978, USD School of Law will be hosting the Western Conference of American Law Schools, with deans and professors representing twenty-seven (count them—27) law schools in the west. Although no formal program has as yet been established, the Conference will entail various discussions of common interest to all. Students will be admitted

on a space available basis.

4. The St. Thomas More Day program is in the final planning stages, with acceptances having been received from all invited guest speakers. The cast of luminaries includes James McConica, historian at the Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies of the University of Toronto, speaking on "The Ability to Restrain Sovereign Power through the Law", Professor Michael Bayles, philosopher from the University of Kentucky, speaking on "Obedience to Lawful Authority", and Clinton Bamberger, former dean of the Catholic University Law School in Washington D.C. and now the deputy director of the Legal Services Corporation, speaking on "Human Values in Law/Legal Education." The date set for the program is February 21, 1978, and it celebrates the 500th anniversary of the birth of St. Thomas More.

5. Of special interest to all, I'm sure, is the status of the domes in the new Courtroom. Work is going steadily forward on a cut glass design which should be completed and in place by graduation in May. The design is being done by Ms. Cheryl Good and will depict on each dome an engraved American eagle, symbol of this country's pride and strength.

February 1978

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY



"I demand satisfaction, sir! Have your seconds prepare a memo!"

From Office
U. of Minnesota

1 Job-Search Workshops (2A)
12:30—1:30
5:30—6:00
St. Thomas Moore Competition Problems Released
Moot Ct. Oral Arguments

2 Law Review Writing Competition
Problems Distributed

5 CA Graduate Fellowship Applications due.

6 Gen. Dynamics Convair Div. Interviews — Labor Law

Moot Court — Southern CA — Crim. Competition.

8 Resume Writing Workshops (2A)
12:30—1:30
5:30—6:30
Moot Ct. Oral Arguments

Law Review Writing Competition

9 Alumni Board of Directors Meeting

10 PDP Kegger

ABA — Mid-Winter Meeting

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

FOREIGN DEAN'S VISIT

Sister Furay 25 year celebration

Law & Economic Debate (Min. Wage Law)

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CALIFORNIA STATE BAR EXAM

Professional Responsibility Exam

Alumni PLEA Program
How to Try a Domestic Short Cause.

26

27

28

On Campus Recruiting

By Nan Oser

This article will attempt to deal with the infamous area of on-campus recruiting. Who recruits? Why do they recruit on campus? (Heaven knows they get mounds and mounds of resumes through the mail.) When do they recruit? Who gets to interview? And the inevitable question of who gets hired? I'd give you the punch line first, but then you'd never read this stimulating article.

Let's deal with who recruits. Remember to keep in mind that this article strictly deals only with on-campus recruiting—meaning the employer interviews here on campus instead of in his office.

This past semester's analysis will show a predominance of governmental agencies, some large firms and a middle-size firm which has aspirations of growing large. See the on-campus recruiting chart for a complete analysis.

Why do the, recruit on campus? A variety of reasons interplay here. The answer is partially finances: it is more economical to pay for one executive's trip than to incur expenses of sixteen people visiting the office. Another aspect they consider is that a concentrated effort can be employed without the usual office disturbances. And finally, the on-campus interview allows the recruiter to see more students in a shorter period of time, while they (the recruiters) get a true flavor of the atmosphere of the school.

Now let's look at the calendar. Unique to the legal profession, the Fall semester is the recruiting season. Hence, don't plan on numerous opportunities to interview on-campus this Spring. Remember again, we are only referring to on-campus interviews.

Let's look at the semester's analysis to determine who really got to interview. Perhaps it is fair to say, governmental agencies will welcome resumes from the general populace, while the larger law firms look really only at the top percent with exceptions given for Law Review and Moot Court. The predominance of second year interview requests verifies the importance of the summer clerkship to the large law firm as the stepping stone to the associate position. Yes, my friends, if you have aspirations of being associated with a large law firm, it is almost essential that you interview during the fall of your second year with the resulting summer clerkship experience.

The Fall semester has come and gone, the interviews have transpired and the employment offers are generally out and accepted. An analysis of the semester indicates that more firms and government agencies interviewed on campus this Fall semester than in prior years. Even so, efforts to increase on-campus recruiting need to be increased. Most firms and agencies pre-screened, and most used the campus visit as an initial interview. Student demographics indicate that class standing (top 10%), Moot Court, Law Review and extensive clerking are the predominate factors.

Now that you know the realities of on-campus recruiting, let's look at off-campus recruiting.

First, to define some terms, **Projects**—these usually refer to an individual problem for which an attorney needs some assistance. They generally are research-oriented, often require some prior clerking experience or a related class, and are communicated by telephone. Time is of the essence, so a quick notice is placed on the secondary placement bulletin board. Projects are frequently filled in less than eight hours. You can expect to make contacts by telephone, resulting in a quick visit to the office. Employers are more interested in the kind of product you produce than in extensive interviewing. Doing well on a project can often lead to additional projects and clerking opportunities.

Clerking—This is a term which reflects your role or relationship in a law office. Clerking positions can encompass

part-time or full-time employment. Each clerking position is unique to the particular firm and individual you will be assigned to. Generally, you'll do research, motions, pleadings. Again, the telephone is the actual mechanism of initiation, with resumes submitted and interviews following. The average pay is \$5.50 an hour with a direct relationship existing between legal experience and financial reimbursement. Clerking opportunities are sequentially numbered, charted and placed in the four job books.

Associate positions—This term refers to your relationship with an office and is the recognition of you as a professional. Generally there are extensive interviews (unless you've been clerked there before), and strong competition. Associate position opportunities are rarely channeled through the placement center. Firms tend to make associate position offers to their prior clerks, or to clerks referred by friends and associates. It is important to note that while the large firms make clerking and associate offers during the preceding fall for summer employment, the small and middle-size firms do not. The "Here and Now" concept applies to the small and middle-size firm. Don't kid or delude yourself with dreams of employment commitments prior to graduation, particularly if you are not currently clerking for a firm which intends to expand. The vast majority of third year students will not have an associate position prior to graduation. The same is true for second year students looking for summer clerking.

Now that some of the grim reality is in the open, let's look at this coming semester and the summer of 1978. How do you go about "tapping" into the off-campus recruiting area? Well, there are a few avenues. (1) Most important, get your resume out and under the legal eye. My recommendation is to explore the suburban areas. A recent placement project where we have categorized small and medium-size firms according to their areas of expertise, should help. (2) Watch the job boards, forwarding or submitting your resume when appropriate. (3) Encourage your friends, relatives and prior employers to forward your resume when they hear of an opening.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT IF YOU ARE ARRESTED IN MEXICO

Robert G. Moore, a San Diego attorney has recently spent weeks touring Mexican prisons, speaking with Mexican officials and interviewing American prisoners. He has secured the release of two Americans and is working on the third release, that of a twenty-four year old student suffering from a possible brain tumor. He has had dozens of Americans in Mexican prisons request his help. He is the founder of **Key to Freedom**, an organization designed to give aid and comfort to Americans incarcerated in foreign prisons.

Mr. Moore is currently accepting speaking engagements in an effort to alert and enlighten young people as to the dire consequences of imprisonment in Mexico.

His address is topical in view of the recent prisoner exchange treaty and is directed toward Youth traveling into Mexico with little or no knowledge of what may happen to them if they are arrested on such charges as possession of drugs, (even the smallest amount of marijuana) weapons, and other charges.

Are You Aware of the Following?

Sentencing may take up to several years or better.

You are not eligible under the Prisoner Exchange Treaty if you have not been sentenced.

You may be arrested only on suspicion.

Possession of a weapon (even in the trunk of your car) can be considered a political crime in Mexico and does not fall within the treaty.

If the authorities choose to claim you entered Mexico with intent to commit a crime, you are not eligible under the treaty.

Prisoners must buy their own food if they are to survive; also a cot and sleeping quarters.

The American Consul may do little or nothing to help you.

Mr. Moore was at the Guadalajara Prison during the recent prison riots. He has appeared on "Patterns" (Channel 11, Los Angeles); Harold Keen Show (Channel 8); Channel 8 News, Channel 39 News; KPBS, KSDO Radio (San Diego); Channel 23 (Mexico); Channels 3, 10 & 12 News (Phoenix), Radio (Phoenix).

1977 FALL SEMESTER RECRUITING On-Campus Interviews

Firm or Agency Interviewing	Method	Requirements	No. of Appl's. Nation-wide	No. of Jobs Filled	Starting Salary	Length of Interview	#USD Interviewed	Second Interview	Offers	Offers Accepted	
US DEPT OF JUSTICE (Honors Program) Wash., D.C.	appl. submitted to Wash. in early Sept.	3rd/4th yr. desired. Top 20%, Law Review, Moot Court.	2600	23	122	\$17,056.	20 min.	18	Not needed	1	1
JUNEAU, AK EXTERN PROGRAM	Sign-up sheet on Placement Board	2nd year	4 Univ.	12	1	6 academic credits \$27.50/day	45 min.	12	Not needed	0	0
U.S. NAVY - CIVILIAN	Sign-up sheet on Placement Board	3rd/4th yr. Top students Moot Court, Law Review, extensive clerking desired.	2100	18	Washington 10-3rd yr. 10-2nd yr.	\$17,056.	20 min.	18	3	0	0
LA CITY ATTY	Resumes submitted to Placement Office & pre-screened by LA Office.	3rd/4th yr. Moot Court & clerking desired.	about 14 - 15,000	53	25	\$17,372.	Double team interviews 20 min.	28	8	3	3
ANCHORAGE, AK EXTERN PROGRAM	Sign-up sheet on Placement Board	2nd year	4 schools	8	2/quarter	6 academic credits \$940/mo.	1 hr. 30 min.	8	Not needed	2	2
GRAY, CARY, AMES & FRYE	Resumes forwarded by Placement Office. Interviews pre-screened by Gray, Cary.	3rd/4th yr. Top 10%, Law Review, Moot Court required.	about 1,000	22-3rd yr. 8-2nd yr.	10-associate 10-summer clerks	above \$19,000.	20 min.	17	2	1-3rd yr. 1-2nd yr.	1-3rd yr. 1-2nd yr.
CITY OF SAN DIEGO	Sign-up sheet on Placement Board	2nd, 3rd, 4th year clerking exper. desired.	about 360 3rd yr. interviews & 78 2nd yr. interviews.	24-2nd yr. 53-3rd yr. 10-4th yr.	about 4 or 5 Senior Legal Interns	\$1273/mo. Grads. \$ 802/mo. Summer \$ 882/mo. awaiting results.	20 min.	53-3rd yr. 24-2nd yr. 10-4th yr.	Not needed	Late January	
O'MELVENY & MYERS (Los Angeles)	Sign-up sheet on Placement Board	2nd/3rd/4th year Top 20%, Law Review, Moot Court desired.	1900 resumes 800-900 interviews. 25 law schools	48 total 27-3rd/4th yr. 21- Summer	20-25 positions 25 summer	Profit sharing. Above \$20,000.	30 min.	48	1 3rd yr. student	1-2nd yr. 1-3rd yr.	1-2nd yr. 1-3rd yr.
US ARMY JAG	Sign-up sheet on Placement Board	3rd/4th yr.		9	3 applicants per job.	\$14,500.	20 min.	9	Not needed.		
SULLIVAN, JONES & ARCHER	Resumes forwarded by Placement Office, pre-screened by firm	2nd, 3rd, 4th year Upper 1/4	1,000 100 interviews	48 total 8-2nd yr. 40-3rd yr.	6 assoc. 1 Summer Clerk	above \$18,000.	20 min.	16-3rd yr. 6-2nd yr.	2	2-3rd yr. 1-2nd yr.	1-2nd yr. 1-3rd yr.
Territory of Guam (OFFICE OF ATTY GEN.)	Send letter & resume to Guam. Sign-up on Bulletin Board	3rd/4th/Grad. Clerking experience desired.	3	2	\$15,850.	1 hr.	3	1	Pending	Pending	
MULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI (Houston, TX)	Send letter & resume.	2nd/3rd/4th year. Excellent academic credentials/clerking experience.	4	4	Above \$18,000.	30 min.	4	Pending	Pending	Pending	

Books Reviewed

By J.J.K.

HOWE & HUMMEL: CRIMINAL LAWYERS

Richard H. Rovere
Paperback Library Edition,
New York, 1963

There is magic in pairs. Think about it: Bonnie & Clyde, Leopold & Loeb, Weckstein & Morris, Laurel & Hardy, Ferranti & Teischer, Gable & Lombard, Llewellyn & Montheroff, Hero & Leander. The list goes on endlessly. For good or evil, fun or fear, there is a synergistic phenomenon when two people of similar inclinations unite against or for the world.

Nearly lost and immortalized only in this narrow volume are William F. Howe and Abraham H. Hummel, two of the most unabashed scoundrels in the long and colorful history of the second oldest profession. Howe and Hummel were idols of their day. Their pictures were nearly as popular at newsstands as those of their contemporaries, John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain. Everybody loved them; everybody except those charged with enforcing the law.

Howe flamboyant courtroom orator, and Hummel, weaselly "law man" and "fixer" of judge and jury, were the most successful criminal lawyers of their day. They represented virtually every whore, pimp, madam, gambler, pornographer and murderer in New York City. So successful were they with the writ of habeas corpus in freeing draftees that Lincoln's suspension of the writ during the Civil War is, by some historians, attributed to their prowess.

Howe & Hummel were men of foresight. Long before the Supreme Court authorized the practice in 1977, Howe and Hummel used billboard and handbill to inform the public of their skill. The billboard was simple. It sat on top of their offices across from the jail. It read, "Howe & Hummel: Criminal Lawyers," and had an arrow pointing toward their office door. The handbill and pamphlets contained excerpts from Howe's more eloquent summations and praised the pair's skills in superlatives. Howe & Hummel did not believe in keeping their light under a bushel basket.

Simply put, Howe & Hummel were scoundrels and scoundrels with style. They cried to juries, bribed judges, suborned perjury and bought off witnesses in the grand fashion. It is too bad that our Nixons, Agnews, and Mitchells did not at least emulate the sheer brass of their ethical ancestors. If one must be a reptile, 'tis better to be a dinosaur than a garter snake.

Lamentably **Howe & Hummel: Criminal Lawyers** is out of print and this reviewer's efforts to locate the publisher

have proved fruitless. Happily for U.S.D. students, Woody Hain's copy has been duplicated and placed on reserve in the library. Read the book before you take the P.R. exam. It will give you a giggle.

Running Scared

ONE L

by Scott Turow, G.P.
Putnam's Sons,
New York, 1977

One L is a "non-fiction novel" in the tradition of Truman Capote's *In Cold Blood*. It consists of a first person narrative of the author's freshman year at Harvard Law School. Gone is the romance of *Paper Chase* and the glittery mist of *Love Story*; left is the stark, gut-twisting reality of life in the fast lane: hyper-competition among academic pros.

One L takes us from the confusing first weeks of law as a second language, ("If you want to be a duck, you've got to learn to quack"), through mortification by moot court and beyond to twenty-hour days of cramming and four-hour nights of valium/booze-induced "sleep" before exams. For anyone who has been through it, reading *One L* is akin to watching a replay of an automobile accident in which you were maimed, disfigured and permanently crippled. It is not pleasant reading. Rather, the book is a painfully accurate and detailed account of what it means to be a first-year student.

Turow confesses in his preface that he "is proud to be a student at Harvard Law School." Herein lies the only failure of *One L* in achieving its apparent purpose. The author, in his insular Harvard way, occasionally assumes that Harvard has a corner on the hyper-competition and agony market. Sadly, he is wrong. The story could have been written by any serious student attending any national law school. Harvard is wonderful, but not that wonderful. Harvard is unique, but only in detail. All the characters, students and faculty could be found anywhere: N.Y.U., Boalt, Stanford or U.S.D. We all know them.

One L is must reading for any would-be law student, law student's parent spouse. It would give them some understanding of why you have become such a weird son-of-a-bitch. In the law school and legal community, *One L* is strictly for masochists.

First-Year Feelings

by A. Dowaliby

Issues—Fees—Briefs—The Writs—Newness—Coffee—Negligence—Billy's—Procrastination—Rationalization—Prognostication—Satisfaction—Humor—Estoppel—Pepsi—Coke—Faces—Names—Deadlines—Amandes—Persistence—Kelleher—Realization—Fun—Cardozo—Unprepared—Gulp—Class participation—Memorandum—Shepard's—Crooks—The Library—West's—California—Mental Distress—Joint Tenants—P.D.P. Wonderment—Friendship—Duty—Standards—Care—Excitement—Boredom—Tuition—Robbery—Party—Elitism—Dream—Stimulation—Pride—Empathy—Bibliography—Progress—Flicka—Anticipation—Self-defense—Chattels—Levine—Grades—Paranoia—Game—Puzzle—Appeal—Reporters—Learned Hand—Caveat Emptor—work—Perspiration—Inspiration—Keggers—Drunkness—Sleep—

Now that we first year students have one full semester under our belts, we can allow ourselves the luxury of sitting back and indulging in a bit of introspection. Finals are over, the memorandum is a fading spectre in the night and though the Bar examination looms hauntingly in the distance, many of our apprehensions about the unknown elements of jurisprudence have given way to the kind of perspective one gains from experience, albeit limited, others, by their own admission, had no expectations at all. Our backgrounds are diverse, multi-colored and unique, but the common thread that ties us all together is that we are here; we have made it this far.

Legal toddlers when we began, we can walk now, and though we may lack the self-assurance that years of practice inevitably bring, we have proven that we can make it if we try. Our perspectives have changed, and the will, no doubt, change again, but for now let's take a look at some of the feelings, attitudes and suggestions of students midway in their first year.

The information that follows is based on interviews with about 25% of the first year students. The evening division is slightly more represented than the day division, since this author is a member of the former class.

When asked if law school was anything like they expected it to be before they matriculated, a majority of students answered that it is, and that if anything, they are considerably more enthusiastic now about the study of the law than when they began classes.

In response to the question "If there is one thing about USD School of Law that bothers you, what is it?" the cost of tuition and the size of classes were the two most commonly cited. As we were discussing these drawbacks, one astute observer noted that what bothered her most was "the cost of tuition in relation to the size of the classes."

Students were nearly unanimous in the feeling that final examinations are not a necessary part of legal education. Most felt they could better explain what they know in an oral examination. These, they felt, would be more appropriate, in that lawyers usually express their arguments orally anyway and that written finals are neither a fair nor true test of legal ability, but merely an esoteric measure of one's ability to take such a test. The argument that orals would be too subjective was dismissed as invalid by most people on the ground that they are no more subjective than the present testing methods. Brian Cooke, (1-E), suggested "more tests more frequently," his reasons being that motivational levels would be kept up continuously, retention would be reinforced and that everything would not ride on one exam.

Other than the fact that classes are too big and lacking in that intimacy

students feel is necessary for an optimum learning experience, the complaint voiced by most students is that at times they become bored in class. Still, the majority of those polled found classes interesting and intellectually stimulating overall.

Lisa Young, (1-E), had an especially illuminating comment about what she considered one of the worst aspects of law school: "I'd hoped it would be more rational and less rationalization."

Why did people choose USD School of Law? The reasons were many and varied. Some chose it because they already lived in San Diego, others for its reputation in this state, and still others because of what they considered reasonable costs (which may in itself say something about variances in the socio-economic strata at U.S.D.). A few students applied here simply because there was a later deadline for applications than many other schools; some applied because they wished to attend night school; and finally there were those who just wanted to be in the "mythical" land of California.

When asked what they liked best about law school, the answers were again nearly as numerous as the students questioned. "The material," "the people," "the challenge," "the intellectual stimulation," "classes," "exams," "the prospect of making money," "the status," "knowing how to fight," and "personal satisfaction" are some examples of how the first year students felt.

Harder pressed to describe what they felt to be the worst aspect of law school, some students expressed pet peeves such as the erratic performance of the change, coffee and xerox machines, "the drunk, mindless hooligans in the undergraduate school," "the Facist manner in which the school is being run" (including an overzealousness—if not outright repressive—attitude attributed to the campus police by a few students), and finally the "sexist attitude" of many of the professors. Those who perpetrated that this sexist attitude exists were not all women, and they expressed the feeling that even in what the professors considered to be harmless, humorous banter about women, they (the professors) were either intentionally or inadvertently offensive to women. The lone specific complaint related to the use of the word "wench", even in jest.

Just about everyone felt that they had less anxiety about law school now than when they started. By and large, people were as stimulated or more so about the experience now than they were at the outset.

At least half the students have not yet developed a feeling or preference for any particular branch of the law, at least as that relates to choosing an area of specialization. However, the other half seemed to be equally divided between money and altruism. While a significant number professed Corporate Law was their first choice, an equal number cited Public Interest Law; for every environmentalist there was an "ambulance-chasing" Torts aspirant. A few students confessed to the allegorical fantasy of someday having their own little practice "in the country." A few women remarked that they would not forget women's rights, and there were even a couple of would-be sports-contract lawyers (who, according to *Student Lawyer*, pull in a cool \$1,000,000 per year with experience.) Those who expressed no preference for a specialization at this time simply felt that it was too early in the game to tell.

Torts and Contracts shared accolades as the favorite subjects of the night students; Property (surprise, surprise) was the least favorite. Criminal Law is not given in the evening division in the first year, but it was the favorite subject of those interviewed from the day division.

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"Eat at The Writs."

sports news

By Mark Speck & D.B. Rogalski

Exciting Basketball Action at USD

All Law students are entitled to the U.S.D. Torero basketball games merely by presenting a U.S.D. I.D. card. Take a break from the books and see one of the top NCAA Division II teams in the nation at the U.S.D. Sports Center. The team has several stand-out players and they play an exciting brand of basketball. At this writing they are 11-3 and stand a good chance of a tournament bid at the end of the season. The remainder of their home schedule is as follows:

DAY	DATE	VISITING TEAM	TIME
WED.	1/18	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COLLEGE	8:00 PM
TUES.	1/31	LOS ANGELES STATE	8:00 PM
FRI.	2/3	GRAND CANYON	8:00 PM
SAT.	2/18	UCSD	8:00 PM
TUES.	2/21	CHAPMAN	8:00 PM
SAT.	2/25	UC RIVERSIDE	8:00 PM

Stop and see a game — the price is right.

USD Law Students Romp in All-Star Tilt

By Mark Speck

During the pre-game interview, USD's player-coach Gene Yale emphatically stated that his law school football all stars were the finest collection of athletic prowess ever. Around sixty minutes later, the USD law team had confirmed Gene's flattering appraisal with a 22-6 blitz of their crosstown rivals. Cal Western had captured the law school's version of the Pro Bowl three consecutive years, but they were clearly outclassed in '77 as USD blended speed and power to dominate the matchup.

Cal Western tallied their only score of the game late in the initial period via a sharply executed 44 yard screen pass which caught USD's linebackers by surprise. The defense prevented the extra point attempt, however, and Cal Western never again mounted a serious threat. Meanwhile, the USD offensive unit demonstrated their ability to produce points through either long aeriels or sustained drives. Early in the second quarter, quarterback George Murphy unleashed a bomb to regular season teammate Stever Wingfield, who had left his defender in the next time zone. That pass connected for 76 yards. A successful two point conversion followed and the USD law all stars were in front 8-6. When Cal Western's offense sputtered, USD took control utilizing a series of short passes and runs. That drive was concluded in the Cal Western end zone when Murphy tossed a 16 yard spiral to Stu McIntosh, who made a leaping reception for the touchdown. Murphy linked up with Jeff Pratt for the conversion to give USD a 16-6 lead at halftime.

That would have been sufficient, since USD's impacable defense consistently frustrated Cal Western throughout the second half. However, USD fattened the margin to 22-6 late in the contest with another Murphy to McIntosh touchdown covering 20 yards. That score was preceded by a 40 yard screen to Jeff Pratt and assured that the USD Law School would regain the coveted Gilbert's Cup.

CLEAN HANDS EMERGE AS BEST IN LAW SCHOOL FOOTBALL

The meeting between the two surviving law school teams, the Sticky Briefs and Clean Hands, figured to be close and it was just that, Clean Hands prevailing 12-6. Both teams entered the semi-final shootout with a single loss coming at the hands of the Rolling Machine. The Briefs were installed as two point favorites largely because their theme song was intimidating and Clean Hands roster was somewhat depleted by injuries. The Briefs looked impressive in their first series, marching 75 yards for a quick touchdown. Steve Wingfield made the big gainer, taking a pitchout and weaving 55 yards before being shoved out of bounds at the 10. Two plays later quarterback George Murphy swept across the goal line from 12 yards away.

Clean Hands countered with their own scoring drive, culminated by Keith Schirmer's option run. Neither team could convert the point after touchdown and the score was deadlocked at the half 6-6.

The extravaganza at intermission featured the naming of 1977's beauties. Patsy Miller was crowned queen, while last year's winner Drew Macrae was voted first runner up. Another lovely, Steve Bishop, completed Patsy's court.

In the final period, it appeared that the defenses might prevent any further scoring. However, midway through the half Stu McIntosh broke free on a crossing pattern and Schirmer delivered the ball on target, allowing Clean Hands to go ahead by six. Then, in one of the most climactic finishes ever the Briefs almost salvaged victory. With no time remaining, Murphy hurled a 40 yard pass into the end zone which Ric Thomas apparently caught for the tying touchdown. However, the Briefs line was cited for holding on the play and a second attempt at the miracle failed.

Law Students! Take advantage of the various Intramural functions planned for this Spring. Softball and Basketball leagues as well as a tennis tourney are the first activities planned.

A special invitation goes out to all Law-student women. The Fall semester was disappointing in that few Law women turned out for the activities offered.

A reminder to team captains that if you are planning on entering a team, it is absolutely necessary that you attend the organization meeting before the league season begins.

Below is the Tentative Spring Calendar of events.

TENTATIVE INTRAMURAL SCHEDULE

SPRING SEMESTER — 1977-78

Activity	Entries Open	Entries Closed	Competition Begins
5x5 Basketball (graduate men)	January 9	January 18	To Be Announced
12" Softball (graduate men)	January 9	January 18	To Be Announced
5x5 Basketball (undergraduate men)	January 30	February 8	Week of Feb. 12
5x5 Basketball (women)	January 30	February 8	Week of Feb. 12
12" Softball (undergraduate men)	January 30	February 8	Week of Feb. 12
Volleyball (coed)	February 6	February 15	Week of Feb. 2-

TOURNEYS

Tennis Singles —	January 30	February 8	February 11
Badminton—Racquetball			
Ping Pong Doubles	January 30	February 8	February 11
Coed Softball	February 20	March 8	March 11
Bowling	February 20	March 1	March 4
Track Meet	March 28	April 12	April 16
Inner Tube Water Polo	April 10	April 19	April 22

Additional events may be added during the Spring and scheduled events maybe cancelled if no interest is shown.



Pictured: Clean Hands from Left to Right, Back Row: Phil , Dave Niddrie, Ed Leonard, Art Buck, Mike Morrison, Space Mangioni, Bob O'Connell, Bob Murphy. 2nd Row: Bill Naumen, Jim Mitchell, Gene Yale, Stever Rundle, Keith Schirmer, Stu McIntosh. Front Row: Bob Smith, Gene Kusion, Denny Lyden.



Pictured: Law School's Victorious Football All-Stars. From Left to Right, Back Row: Bob Murphy, George Murphy, Ken Medel, Bob , Ed Leonard, Dan Bort, Mike Morrison, Ric Thomas. 3rd Row: Stever Rundle, John Thornton, Randy Konig, Jay Sacks, Stu McIntosh, Jeff Phair. 2nd Row: Booshit Taos, Mark Speck, Gene Kusion, Stever Wingfield, Al Erkel, Dave Vargas, Jeff Pratt. Front Row: Charlie Hogquist, Steve Bishop, Gene Yale, Denny Lyden.

bar results

Continued from Page 1

The faculty and staff join me in congratulating the following successful candidates who took the July 1977 California Bar Exam.

Ackerberg-Dunfee, Shelley Mara
 Aguirre-Santucci, Annette
 Allen, George William
 Allen, Philip Chandler
 Alpert, Ellen Wine
 Angello, Michael Mitchell
 Arnold, Eria Elizabeth
 Balistreri, Jack Anthony
 Balmuth, Robert Lawrence
 Becker, Brandon Charles
 Bennett, Jr., George Thomas
 Berardino, Steven Reed
 Bernstein, Richard Paul
 Binder, Timothy Robert
 Boisseau, George Claude
 Bologna, Christine Ann
 Bonus, Kenneth Edmund
 Borden, Barry G.
 Boss, Frederick Michael
 Botticelli, Denise E.
 Buchenau, Thomas Miller
 Butterfield, Nancy Schons
 Butterfield, Jr., Robert Kenneth
 Cannon, Mary Alice
 Childress, Randall William
 Clarke, George Woodman
 Crain, Daniel Ray
 Curtis, Howard Gray
 Danielsen, David John
 Davis, Jr., Kenneth Campbell
 Demiral, Agim Myfit
 Dietz, William K.
 Dummer, Donald William
 Dunbar, Rosemary J.
 Ely, II, Richard Oscar
 Fahrney II, Richard Lee
 Feist, Douglas Lee
 Ferioli, William Thomas
 Flynn, Ellen Louise
 French, Robert Frederick
 Froman, Floyd David
 Gallagher, John Matthew
 Garner, Jr., Elton Randolph
 Giacona, Catherine Anne
 Grace, Michael James
 Grady, Susan Jean
 Granowitz, Richard Allen
 Gray, Jr., Robert Fremont
 Gross, Marvin Samuel
 Hamilton, Katherine Jean
 Harshman, David James
 Hatherley, Dale James
 Hayes, Judith Frances Ritch
 Heft, Robert Randolph
 Henderson, George S.
 Henkel, John Richard
 Herndon, Robert Alton
 Higginbotham, Ann Hayes
 Hoyt, Kevin Joseph
 Hudek, Carol Ann
 Hymes, Larry Stephen
 Jamison, Charles Joseph
 Jarson, Hannah Ruth
 Jessop, Gerald Clifford
 Johnson III, Hurl William
 Kaisler, Scott J.
 Kaplan, Barry Allan
 Kasbeer, Terry Gene
 Kay, David Allen
 Kaye, Michael Bruce
 King, Richard Milton
 Kirkland, Kathryn Elizabeth
 Kovacs, Barbara Ann
 Krause, Sarraine Sieger
 Krieg, Steven D.
 Krohn, Charles Henry
 La Rocco, John Bernard
 Lang, Peter Thomas
 Legomsky, Stephen Howard
 Leiboff, Elliot
 Lindquist, Mary Lee
 Litwak, Mark
 Livingston, Dennis Lloyd

Lochtefeld, Thomas Joseph
 Long, E. Burke
 MacGurn, Richard Bruce
 Magaw, Davie Nathan
 Martinson, Deborah Lynne
 McCoy, Joyce A.
 McCue, Richard Christopher
 McElroy, James Earl
 McGuinness, Kathleen G.
 McGuire, Denise Elizabeth
 McIntosh, Thomas Scott
 McKinstry, Charles L.
 Miliband, Joel Scott
 Milis, Robert James
 Militzok, Steven
 Miller, David Ronald
 Mix, Mary Ellen
 Montgomery, Robert Allen
 Mueller, Daniel Mark
 Muller, Lewis Christian
 Mulvaney, Thomas F.
 Muson, Richard Allen
 Nelson, James Frederick
 Nyznyk, Darryl James
 O'Brien, Frank Austin
 Paul, Charles H.
 Peddycord, Robert Kevin
 Pergande, Kenneth William
 Phillips, Martin Stewart
 Pickering, Robert Gein
 Pines, Michael T.
 Polakiewicz, Thomas Edward
 Pollet, Andrew Francis
 Pope, Alan Mark
 Porter, Louisa
 Pray, Richard B.
 Rady, Nancy Lee
 Raffesberger, Wayne Alan
 Rankl, James J.
 Rodriguez, David Gordon
 Rose, Lori Lynn
 Rosenblatt, Alan Edward
 Ruddy, Kevin Joseph
 Salerno, Victor Mitchell
 Sax, Richard Lee
 Schaefer, Michael R.
 Selinger, Brian Tamers
 Sevigny, Mark Alan
 Sievks, Donald Walter
 Slutter, John Edward
 Smith, Daniel Carey
 Smith, Donald C.
 Smith, Richard Evan
 Smolen, Jr., Gerard
 Snyder, Martin Barry
 Snyder, William Arthur
 Sola, Richard Mark
 Solomon, Judith Ellen
 Solomon, Norman Shelley
 Stahl, Thomas Clarke
 Stevens, Marion Carol
 Suemori, Garrett Hideo
 Taylor, William Westbrook
 Teklinski, Chester Anthony
 Thompson, Elizabeth Marian
 Thompson, Wesley Randall
 Triay, Charles Allen
 Upson, Michael Howard
 Velling, Daniel Nicholas
 Vreeland, Charles Jay
 Wagner, Steven Marc
 Walsh, Michael F.
 Ward, Diane Korosy
 Ward, Robert Earl Eugene
 Wehrmeister, Arthur Francis
 Westra, Nikki Ann
 Willey, Robert Kenneth
 Williams, Jr. George James
 Wilson, Carrie Randall
 Wright, Laurie Ellen
 Yuhus, Thomas Francis
 Zybalá, Michael Gary



Runs Team members pictured are: Front Row Left-Ric Day, Andy Adler, Tim Barry, Jay Sacks, John Palazzo, Back Row Left-Rob Rosen Doug, Howard Susman, Ernie Gross, Scott Linton, Tom Gilmore.

The Runs Supreme in Law School Softball

by Mark Speck

Upsets were the theme of the tournament in the law school softball as all the favorites were defeated in preliminary rounds, leaving two cinderella teams, Who Needs a Name and The Runs, to dual for the championship. In the mornings quarterfinals, the eventual champion Runs narrowly eliminated Well Hung Jury 9-8 by rallying for four runs in the bottom of the seventh. The following contest provided the first of the surprises when Who Needs a Name knocked off once beaten Tetracycline Men 7-4.

The semi-final results were even more unexpected as both of the previously unbeaten teams were put out of contention by the underdogs. The Runs, (6-2) stunned tournament favorite Pacers (7-0) in a 6-0 shutout and Who Needs a Name (5-3) finished off Nasty Torts (7-0) with a final inning surge to triumph 5-4.

The preliminary contests offered so much excitement that they rendered the title game almost anti-climatic. The Runs won that game as easily, romping over Who Needs A Name 12-4 to earn the No. 1 spot in the Fall baseball league.

GOLF & TENNIS TOURNAMENT

GET YOUR GAME IN SHAPE! The Second Annual SBA Sponsored Michael Mohr Memorial Golf and Tennis Tournament will be held on St. Patrick's Day, Friday, March 17th. Based on last year's response and the great time everyone had, it is expected that the contestant openings will be filled very quickly. Sign up sheets will be posted outside the SBA office on March 1. Entry fees must be paid by March 13, without exception. Entry fees will be collected in the Writs on March 9, 10 & 13.

The St. Patrick's Day activities will include - Golf Tournament at Singing Hills Country Club, Tennis Tournament at USD tennis courts- SBA St. Patrick's Day Party at USD Sports and Recreation Center-Trophy and Awards Presentation and Prize Drawings during the party.

Proceeds from the tournaments benefit the Michael Mohr Memorial Student Loan Fund, which was created last year in memory of a law student, who was killed in a plane crash in the spring of 1976.

The student entry fee is \$6.00. The tournaments are also open to the faculty, alumni and guests. Alumni will receive notices and entry forms in the Alumni Association mailing. The faculty, alumni and guest entry fees are \$10.00 for tennis and \$15.00 for golf.



Three law students and one law alumni were members of the Crimson Pirates, the basketball team that easily rolled to the championship in the 2nd Annual Fall Intramural Tourney. The Pirates beat another law team, Santa Ana, 93-57 in the title game. 3rd year law student Russ. (Dead-eye) Rasmussen was the tourney high scorer with 100 points in 4 games. Team members pictured are: Back Row left: Jimmy (Sky) Hurrman, Eddie Davis, Mike Spilger (law alum), Dwight Bean. Front Row left- D.B. (King) Rogalski, Fan, Dougger Morelli, and Jack (Mr. Hustle) Cohen.

Statistics

USD	7,246 Candidates	State 54.6% Overall passed.	USD Overall 70%
	1st Timers — Day	133/171 = 77.8%	
	1st Timers — Eve	20/29 = 70%	
	1st Timers — All	153/200 = 76.5%	
	Overall, (includes repeaters)	165/236 = 70%	

Parking Problems Studied

By Steven M. Bishop

It has been said, and this publication is as guilty as any of having raised the hue and cry, that the administration is collectively unresponsive to student problems. This year, Dean Morris, Lazerow, Alspaugh, and Hain, as well as Placement Director Nan Oser, have gone out of their way to meet with the student body of the law school to at least hear the problems, and hopefully, to correct those within their power. The results have been interesting—very few students attend those meetings, but the problems they raise are usually carefully considered, and often solved.

One situation of great interest to almost all law students, at least those who drive a car to school, is the complete lack of available parking space at certain key times of day, typically when you are late for class. Acting Dean Grant Morris mentioned this problem to the powers-that-be on this campus, and voila, a committee was formed to investigate. Dean Morris went one step further and advocated setting aside the parking lot between the law students, and even volunteered to sit on that committee. He also succeeded in getting student representation (yours truly).

The committee is officially

designated as the Parking Lot Survey Committee, and besides Morris and myself, the members are Don Johnson, chief of security, Marge Brice, a staff member from the registrar's office, Dave Rankin, editor of the VISTA and a senior at the undergraduate school, and a faculty member from the undergraduate school, as yet unnamed.

The purpose of the committee is to study the feasibility and adaptability of designating various parking lots throughout the campus for use by certain groups of students, specifically those students connected with the building closest to the parking lot. This would mean there would be a lot for the Business School, for the law school, for the School of Education, ad nauseum.

The soonest such a plan, if adopted, could be implemented, would be the fall semester, and although that doesn't provide any relief for those of us due to graduate in May, it holds promise for future generations of law students.

See, it does pay to complain. This doesn't absolve the administration of all past sins nor entitle them to sainthood, but it should encourage continued input and griping, at least so long as "they" are willing to listen.

Marijuana

by Spencer Busby

The American Bar Association and American Medical Association joined forces last November in an effort to decriminalize federal and state laws regarding marijuana use.

The Presidents of the two associations—Wm. B. Spann Jr. of the ABA and John H. Budd, M.D., of the AMA—both criticized a compromise agreement made in the Senate Judiciary Committee that stops short of decriminalizing the possession of marijuana for personal use.

"We believe the time has come to liberalize laws regarding the possession of marijuana for personal use," said Spann and Budd.

The joint criticism comes at a time when the California legislature is considering a proposal to decriminalize the law on marijuana cultivation by making it a misdemeanor.

The ABA and AMA statements suggest support for passage of the California proposal. "In too many states, statutes exact more punishment that far exceeds the crime," according to Budd and Spann.

"We agree with President Carter who showed a humane attitude in asking that the possession of insignificant amounts for personal use should not subject the user to criminal charges," they noted.

The ABA and AMA qualified their endorsement of marijuana law decriminalization, however. "We do not condone the use of marijuana (because) its long-term impact on the body and mind has not been sufficiently documented to say that it can be used with no ill effects."

The associations asked, however, for "reason and moderation in state as well as federal laws that seek to control its use."

COMMERCIALS

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For Sale: apt. size refrigerator, \$35.00. Call 295-0263.

For Sale: hanglider, 18' Sun. Best offer. Call 488-7975.

For Sale: One 1969 VW Camper, Pop Top. Price is negotiable, negotiable, negotiable... Call Jack, 1E.

Personals

Harvey: We can't go on running around together. Grant is getting jealous. Mercedes.

Blue eyes in 1E: I can't stand it any more. Brown Eyes.

Bob Mann is THE Taxi Driver.

Roman Polansky's new movie: Close Encounters of the Third Grade.

Dear Elrod the Elf (AKA San Diego Steve): I'm mad about you! Tell Santa Ms. R has mended her wicked ways and will forward correspondence ASAP to your Brooklyn H.Q.

First-Year Feelings

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Civil Pro and Property underwent the agony of defeat as the least favorite courses in the day division. About half the students claimed that they find most of the subjects more challenging than their college courses were, whereas the other half felt that their law courses are less arduous. There was general agreement among all that unlike college courses, the law courses are more akin to serious business than fun.

Just about everybody admitted that he or she thought about the problems of overcrowding within the profession, though most students were not particularly anxious at this time. One student observed that the worst thing that could happen would be that he would become a "great businessman."

"What suggestions would you make about improving the quality of instruction at U.S.D.?" was the final question put to the students. Smaller classes, many feel would improve the calibre of legal education immensely. Another suggestion was keeping visiting professors on for at least a year so that they could not afford to be more slipshod than someone who must face the students all the time and who has a personal stake in doing a good job. It seems many students are opposed to the required Moot Court brief, which is supposed to be around forty pages long. This, many students feel (particularly those in the night school) is an oppressive amount of work. (Incidentally, all those polled considered finals to be a royal pain in the derriere).

Proposed ABA Changes on Discovery Procedures

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conference to define the issues to be tried at an early stage in any action, to prepare a plan and schedule of discovery proceedings, to limit discovery and for other matters.

--To allow taking of dispositions by telephone and to allow recording of them by other than stenographic means.

--To limit the number of interrogatories permitted as a matter of right to 30.

Your Law Career

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Women admittees experienced a 6.5% unemployment rate while new men admittees showed a rate nearly half that amount at 3.7%. There was no difference in sex of those still wishing to secure legal jobs, but, women experienced under employment at a rate of 13.1% compared to that of men at 15.7%. Both men and women expressed the same level of dissatisfaction with their school placement service, however.

Age and year of admission also seem to affect graduates' chances for employment. Lawyers recently admitted to the bar 25 and under experienced higher unemployment (6%), than those attorneys in their late twenties and early thirties (approximately 3%). Beyond 39 however, unemployment for recent admittees increases significantly with age; for those between 39 and 45, the unemployment rate is approximately 5.3% and for those 46 and over it is about 10%.

Those attorneys most recently admitted to the bar, not surprisingly, have the highest unemployment rates. For those admitted only one year, the rate is 6.8% unemployed, for those admitted four years it is 2.7% and for those admitted two years, 3.6%.

Conspicuous in its absence was any kind of statistical analysis of the relationship between grades, school activities and practical experience and employment.

If you would like to study the report more thoroughly, Placement Advisor Nan Oser has a copy in her office, or you may ask for it at the reserve desk in the library.

--To limit abuses in responding to an interrogatory by saying "look at my documents."

--To require an orderly presentation of required documents, preventing those producing them from deliberately mixing critical documents with others in the hope of obscuring their significance.

--To allow imposition of stiffer sanctions on anyone who abuses the discovery process.

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